LONG DEBATE, BUT NO FINAL ACTION

Senate and House Still at Work on Convention Bills.

THE HOUSE HAS A NEW BILL.

Courts Committee Reports a Measure but It Is Not Finally Acted On. Senate Has Not Decided Ques-

No marked headway was made by the General Assembly yesterday in the work of completing a bill arranging for the Constitutional Convention.

The House Committee for Courts of Justice reported the amended bill providing for 100 members and 4 additional ones to be chosen from sections of the State showing great increase in population since the last census.

But the Semate only voted down, after prolonged debate, all amendments and unequivocally declaring in favor of submitting the new Constitution to popular vote. It is very probable that the Senate will pass the full bill to-day providing for a convention of 80 members, and that the win pass the fin on the day photonic star a convention of 30 members, and that the work of the body shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

The House debated its bill at some length, but finally became tied up on a

parliamentary point, and adjourned with-out doing anything.

The usual number of private, or local, bills were passed by each House. Further than indicated, the day was featurcless. The Day in the Senate.

The Bay in the Schate.

The Senate went to work without the preliminary prayer, and Clerk Button lost no time in attacking a large pile of bills sent over from the House.

When the House bill, authorizing a dispensary for the sale of liquor in Jerusalem Magisterial District, Southampton county, Mr. Morris opposed, declaring it was time to call a halt in this matter of establishing liquor dispensaries. Mr. Lyle also opposed, and Mr. Eggleston advocataiso opposed, and Mr. Eggleston advocated the measure.

Mr. Shands, in a brief statement, told

the Senate that the dispensary established at Franklin by the last General Assembly, had proven a great boon to his people. He was impassioned in his plea the bill giving the county another

The motion to put the bill on the cal-endar carried.

A bill to establish a liquer dispensary in Mecklenburg equity, was also put on the calendar.

calendar.
BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Cogbill-To amend and re-enact a bill to declare certain streams in Pow-

hatan county highways.

Batan county highways.

By Mr. Lyle—To provide what evidence may be considered by the Appelate Court.

By Mr. Maynard—To incorporate the Virginia Equipment Company.

By Mr. Flood—To allow Mr. S. Cahoon. late treasurer of Botetourt county, fur-

ther time to make settlement and return delinquent tax bills.

By Mr. Maynard-To incorporate the

Norfolk County Railway Company. By Mr. James—To prevent any undue preference by railroads and other comamon carriers doing business in the State in favor of any persons or corporations. By Mr. Lyle-For the relief of Wilmer Hodgson, of Roanoke city.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. A bill authorizing the Council of Nor-folk to issue bonds hot exceeding \$500,-

To incorporate the town of South Hill, Mecklenburg county.

To extend the powers of the People's

Telephone Company, To incorporate the Greene County Telphone Company. To authorize Franklin, in Southampton

county, to issue bonds.

To authorize the city of Bristol to issue

onds for water-works. To amend the road law of Montgomery To authorize the School Board of Cat-

District, in Culpeper county, to fund

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Enabling the Presbyterian Church of Brunswick county to make good title

to its property.

To amend the act establishing a corourt in the city of Bristol; Sena Authorizing supervisors of Nottoway to

crease salary of court judge; Senator To provide method by which mo prepriated by supervisors of Rockingham shall be paid by county treasurer.

To authorize town of Hampton to issue bonds; Senator Tyler patron.

To amend charter of Home for Needy Confederate Women. To authorize and empower the King's Daughters' Hospital of the city of Staunton to issue bonds,
Giving consent of State to United
States Government to crect a building at

incorporate the Lewis Ginter Land and Improvement Company.

authorize J. W. Harvey to erect a breakwater in Rappahannock river.

To incorporate the Virginia Artesian



DOLDIER." understood that primarily the soldier is a stom-A ach. Primarily every man

stomach. The whole body and brain are dependent for health and life upon the orderliness and completeness of the processes which go on in the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition,

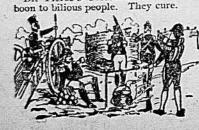
People who have been treated for disease of head, heart, lungs, liver, nerves or blood have often been treated in vain, until they began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When this medicine had healed the stomach and cleansed the blood, the other diseases

disappeared.

"Six years ago last August I was attacked with malarial fever," writes Mr. Daniel A. Carter, of Yost, Rowan Co. N. C. "My spleen become enlarged, and I was in bed off and on for four years. I went to the doctors and some of them said I had dyspepsia, others said I had liver trouble. The last doctor I had called it chronic liver and stomach disease. So I paid out money and nothing did me any good. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sand used ten bottles, and now I can do as big a day's work as any man."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are &

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a



To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of



MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pink-ham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—Mrs. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

PENITENTIARY COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. Le Cato, the Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the joint resolution providing a commission to investigate and report as to conditions in the State penitentiary. The House reduced the membership of the ommission from 8 to 5.

commission from 8 to 5.

Mr. James presented a bill to prohibit undue preferences by railroad and other common carriers in this State in favor of any person or locality.

Mr. James made an carnest plea to have the bill placed on the calendar, but

Mr. Maynard insisted that it be sent to the Committee on Roads, which was

CONVENTION DEBATE.

The Senate took up the Constitutional Convention bill at 1 o'clock and devoted the remainder of the session to its dis-

Mr. Tyler offered an amendment, the substance of which was expressed as fol-lows: "If said convention shall agree upon an amended constitution on or before the 5th day of October, 1991, and shall decide to submit the amended constitution to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth for ratification or rejection, then the said constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth for

ratification or rejection."

Mr. Eggleston opened the debate in a speech in advocacy of his amendment offered Thursday, which left the convention to decide whether the amended Con stitution should be submitted to popular stitution should be submitted to popular vote. He declared he was the last man on earth to want a party pledge broken; he did not think fils resolution would violate the Norfolk pledge. He declared the Democrats of the Virginia Legislature were not the keepers of the conscience of the Democratic party of the State. The Legislature did not have the powers to be a Constitutional Convention.

er to bind a Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Eggleston argued very strongly in advocacy of the bills being amended so as to allow the people to vote on the Constitution by sections, and Mr. Flood, interrupting him, said he was perfectly wil-ling to have the amendment made. Mr. Eggleston thought that if the con-

vention's work were to be submitted at the November election the people would not have sufficient time to study its pro-visions; he also thought that the provision to have the convention set during the heated season, made it certain that the members would experience so much discomfort that they could not work to ad-

He declared there was danger that mer who would lose place by reason of a revised constitution, and those persons dis-franchised by it, would unite to defeat it. There was also danger that powerful corporate interests would also ally themselves with the two classes named, and that the three united might prove powerful enough o defeat it. He wanted to know why, if the Norfoly declaration to submit the con-stitution to the people was o binding, the Legislature did not say that the descendant of no man who could vote in 1865 should be disfranchised? The Norfolk convention had said that.

JUDGES AND THE NIGGERS. Mr. Barksdale spoke briefly in favor an unequivocal declaration in favor submitting the constitution to popular No matter what was the language of the Norfolk platform or what construct nught to place upon it, th people thought they were to be allowed to

The gentleman from Charlotte Oir Eggleston) seems to think the county judges and the niggers will make a combination which the friends of const tional reform cannot overcome. All I want to say is that if the judges and the niggers get in the wagon together so much the worse for the wagon." (Laugh-

Mr. Barksdale said he didn't want to go into a game of blind man's buff and draw out of botch-pot. He wanted a chance to vote on the Constitution; he wanted every man in the State to have

HE WOULDN'T BE DECEIVED. Mr. Barksdale declared that if he thought there would be serious opposition to submitting the Constitution to the peo ple he would never have voted for the cenvention. He created much laughter by his allusions to Mr. Glass's quotation

poetry in a speech Thursday He declared the backbone of the oppo was strongest in the First District and in South-west. They voted to have a Constitution with the understanding the South-west. that it was to be submitted to the people.

He declared he had been shocked by the declaration made on the floor of the Senate that property, as well as people should be represented.

"If the corporations of this State knew what was good for them they would oppose having this Constitution voted on by the people," he said.

A SHARP PASSAGE. At the conclusion of Mr. Barksdale's speech, Mr. Eggleston arose and solemly econded the nominations made by Mr Barksdale of Walliam J. Bryan for the

Presidency and W. P. Barkscale to suc-ceed himself in the State Senate. "That's the best thing you have done in a long time." retorted Mr. Barksdale, and there was uproarious laughter at the expense of the Charlotte Senator

MR. TYLER'S SPEECH.
Mr. Tyler made a most able speech, ar-

guing that the Legislature could not bind the Constitutional Convention. "I am perfectly willing to say," said Mr. Tyler, "that if the question were simply for us to decide, I should say submit the Constitution to the popular vote. We should not place on our shoulders responsibilities which do not belong there."

This will give an idea of the general scope of a strong speech in support of the amendment offered by Mr. Tyler, and given in substance above.

Mr. Bruce spoke in favor of submitting the amended Constitution, but he did not want the Legislature to take action on the subject: he was sure the class of men composing the convention would do what was right; he would leave it with them.

them.

"Mr. Bruce seldom speaks; he is an excellent speaker; his speech was one of the best delivered Guring the Constitutional Convention debate.

THE VOTING.

At 3:05 o'clock a vote was taken on Mr. Harvey's amendment providing that the matter of submitting the Constitution to matter of submitting the Constitution to vote of the people be decided at the next session of the General Assembly. It was lost by a vote of 23 noes; 5 ayes—Messrs, Blakey, Dinwiddle, Harvey, James and Lyle.

Lyle. A vote was then taken on Mr. Tyler's amendment, providing that if the convention should decide to submit the Constitution, it should be voted on at the November election, 1901. The vote re-

November election. 1981.
sulted—19 noes, 7 ayes.
The vote was next taken on Mr. Eggleston's amendmentf which proposed to leave it optional with the convention and

leave it optional with the convention as to whether the convention should submit—ayes, \$; noes, 15.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vete by which Mr. Eggleston's amendment was rejected, and adjourned at 3:20 o'clock to meet at 11 A. M. to-day.

Work of the House.

Speaker Saunders called the House to order at II o'clock, under the amended rule, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. P. Kerr. Hon. George W. Settle, of Rappahannock, who has been detained at home on account of illness in his family since the extra session convened, was in his seat for the first time yesterday, and his seat for the first time yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his colleagues. Hons, J. R. Horsley, of Appomattox, and John E. Epps, of Richmond, were also in their seats, having recovered from recent attacks of sickness.

T. Weldon Berry, former member House from Stafford and King George, was on the floor, mingling with his old friends and associates, as was, also Colonel James Mann, former mem-ber from Nottoway and Amelia. A bill, offered by Mr. Waring, regulating

A bill, offered by Mr. Waring, regulating the sale of cider in Essex was opposed by Mr. Folkes, of Richmond, on the ground that it was against the rights of the "cold-water people" of the State. Mr. Fleet contended for the passage of the measure, and said some of the worst rows that had occurred in Essex in recent years had their origin in the sale of sider.

Mr. Folkes replied at some length and said it was against the good morals of the State to compel a man who wanted a glass of cider to go into a bar-room

the gate of the toget it.

Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, made a strong speech for the bill, at the request of the patron. Mr. Waring, who was sick works to be in his seat. The bill

and unable to be in his seat. The bill was passed by a large majority.

Mr. Barclay made a speech on the question of telephones when the bill offered by Mr. Pollock to incorporate the Poplar Hill Telephone Company was up. He offered some amendments which were adopted, and the bill was finally passed

Mr. McRae, chairman of the Courts of Justice Committee, reported the Consti-tutional Convention bill, perfected by his committee ir accordance with instruc-tions from the House and in conformity

with the resolutions passed by that body on the various questions involved. The bill provides for the election of delegates on the fourth Thursday in May, and the assembling of the convention in Richmond on June 12, 1901.

All persons are eligible to membership in the convection, who are qualified to vote for members of the General Assem-

bly.

The bill provides further that there shall be one hundred and four delegates in the convention, one hundred of which are apportioned according to the basis of the present House and four delegates given (one each) to the following House districts, on account of increase in pop-Hation: Buchanan, Dickinson and Wise, Norfolk city, Norfolk county and the district represented in the House by Mr. Madison, composed of several counties and the city of Newport News. Floyd and Franklin, now a floater district, shall have each one delegate. Franklin has one in the House and Floyd and Franklin one together.

The convention is made the judge of the privileges and election of its own members and the work of the body is to be submitted to the people at the November election should it be completed by October 5th. If not, then at a later period. \$4 and their mileage, the same as that of members of the General Assembly.

SECTION BY SECTION. The bill was on motion of Mr. Embrey taken up and considered by sections. The clerk began the reading of the bill and Mr. Embrey, in charge, explained the va-Mr. Madison wanted Newport News

A NEW DEPARTURE.

1 New, Effectual and Convenient Cure for Catarrh. Of catarrh remedies there is no end.

but of catarrh cures there has always been a great scarcity. There are many remedies to relieve, but very few that really cure.

The old practice of snuffing salt water through the nose would often relieve and the washes, douches, powders and inhalers in common use are very little, if any, better than the old-fashioned salt-

The use of inhalers and the application of salves, washes and powders to the nose and throat to cure catarrh is no more reasonable than to rub the back to cur kidney disease. Catarrh is just as much a blood disease as kidney trouble or rheu-matism, and it cannot be cured by local treatment any more than they can be To cure catarrh, whether in the head. throat or stomach an internal antiseptic treatment is necessary to drive the catarrhal polson out of the blood and system, and the new catarrh cure is designed on this plan, and the remarkable suc-cess of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is be-cause being used internally, it drives out catarrh infection through action upon

tomach, liver and bowels. Wm. Zimmerman, of St. Joseph, relates an experience with catarrh which is of value to millions of catarrh sufferers everywhere. He says: "I neglected a slight nasal catarrh until it gradually extended to my throat and bronchial tubes, and finally even my stomach and liver became affected, but as I was able to keep up and do a day's work, I let it run along until my hearing began to fail me and then I realized that I must get rid of catarith or lose my position, as I was clerk, and my hearing was absolutely

haler, another a catarrh salve, but they were no good in my case, nor was anything else until I heard of Stuart's Ca-tarrh Tablets and bought a package at my drug store. They benefitted me from the start and in less than four months I as completely cured of catarrh, although I had suffered nealry all my life from

They are pleasant to take and much more convenient to use than other catarrh remedles that I feel I cannot say enough n favor of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." A little book on cause and cure of catarrh will be malled free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and the tablets are sold by all druggists in the United States and Canada.

given the additional delegate allowed to that district, but he was ruled out of order on the ground that his amen ment would create a rew district, which was in conflict with the resolution under whi ch the committee had framed the

Mr. Southall moved to amend by giving Air. Southait moved to amend by giving Norfolk city two instead of three delegates. He made a strong speech, in which he contended that based on population, Norfolk city was not entitled to the increase and he would never vote for it unless other sections were also given additional delegates. He said Norfolk county was entitled to more representa-

tion than Norfolk city.

Mr. Whitehead, of, Norfolk, made a strong appeal for the report of the committee, and said his city had increased in population to a sufficient extent to war-rant the additional delegate. Mr. Embrey followed Mr. Whitehead,

and spoke very ably in favor of the committee's report.

Mr. Southall spoke again in favor of his amendment and it was lost by a vote

of 49 to 32. CROMWELL WANTED ANOTHER. Mr. Croms ell offered an amenament that Norfolk county have three instead of two delegates. Mr. Embrey spoke against the amendment. Mr. McAllister followed Mr. Embrey, and said the bill brought in had already given Norfolk

county more than she was entitled to, when compared with other sections that had increased in population.

Mr. Southall said if Norfolk city was to be given three delegates Norfolk county should have three, for the county had 51, when the county had 51. 050 inhabitants, when the city had only

47,000.

He was opposed to the inequality of the bill and could not support it.

Mr. Epps wanted to amend by striking out all the additional delegates, but he was ruled out of order.

Mr. Embrey spoke again, and said it was unusual for Mr. Southall to take such a certive part in mutters so far removed.

an active part in matters so far removed from his section, and his purpose was to secure additional delegates for his own community.

Mr. McRae spoke very ably in behalf of Mr. Merae spoke et a doy in behalf of the recommendations of the committee, and explained how the result had been reached after the most careful delibera-tion upon the subject. Mr. Willard moved to strike out all the

Mr. Willard moved to strike out all the additional delegates, and he was ruled out of order by the Chair (Mr. Ryan). The member from Fairfax appealed for the decision, and a long discussion followed.

Mr. Saunders next spoke and contended that the instructions of the House on this question amounted to nothing, sid that it was clearly within the proviace of the body to amond the bill in the line.

of the body to amend the bill in the line indicated by Mr. Willard. Messrs. Pilcher, McRae and Carawell interrupted the speaker with questions, but he continued his speech, contending for the parliamentary rights of the House to amend.

SUPPORTED THE CHAIR. Mr. Cardwell spoke in support of the opposite view and held that Mr. Wilopposite view and lead that Mr. Mr. lard's amendment was out of order. Mr. Pilcher said the people who were fighting for Mr. Willard's amendment vere in favor of a senatorial basis, and having been whipped out, were dying hard. This was denied by his opponents, who said they were contending for the rights of the

Mr. Southall spoke for Mr. Willard's amendment, Mr. McRae supported the Chair and said the House had instructed the con-mittee by resolution on this specific mat-ter, and that he was sure the amendment vas out of order.

Mr. Jennings moved to adjourn, but

the House refused by a vote of 33 to 40.

Mr. Hubard characterized the ruling o the Chair as undemocratic, and asked that the House reverse it by supporting Mr. Willard's appeal from its decision. The Chair was sustained by a vote of 38 to 31, and the House adjourned.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Frederick county to reimburse the sheriff of said county for money paid out by him for supplies furnished the county jail. HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of the county of Henover, in their discretion, to pay the jaller of said county annually such an amount as may be ne

essary to cover the costs of fuel for heating the county jail. For the reher of Harry Howard, of Newport News, Virginia. To prohibit the sale of all kinds of cider in the county of Essex, except apple eider, without a license, and prescribe

a penalty therefor.

To create a retired list of Virginia Vol-unteers and to amend and re-enact sec-tion 1 of an act approved March 3d, 1892, entitled an act to place on the retired list members of Virginia Volunteers who have served ten years. For the relief of J. Thompson Morton.

For the relief of A. O. Arvin. Making it a fine to put less than 196 pounds of flour in a barrel in this State, and to cause the correct number of pounds of flour contained in each barrel shipped into the State to be plainly stamped on one head.

To prevent expectorating on the floors and alses of churches and other places of public worship, and to provide the penalty therefor. To validate all conveyances of land in this State heretofore made under powers of attorney executed by a married woman jointly with her husband. To prohibit the catching of fish in the

eastern branch of the Elizabeth river with pound nets, bike nets or other devices than gill nets and hook and line.

To give consent by the State of Virginia to acquisition by the United State. of such lands as may be needed for the establishment of a National Forest Re-

serve in the said State. serve in the said State.

To amend and re-enact section 21 of an act entitled an act to provide for working and keeping in repair the public roads and bridges of the county of Washington, and to authorize the Board of Supervisors to borrow money by the issue of bonds, and to build bridges and macadamics the and to build bridges and macadamize the roads in said county, and to authorize the qualified voters of said county to vote on the question, approved March 7th,

To change the name of the Black Mountain Coal and Coke Company to that of the Kyva Coal and Coke Company. To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act for the protection of game in Floyd

county, approved March 7th, 1894. Authorizing the County School Board of Elizabeth City county to borrow fif-teen thousand dollars (815,000) and issue bonds therefor, for the building and equip-

ment of a new school house in the town of Hampton.

To amend and re-enact an act approved February 14th, 1900, and entitled an act t amend and re-enact an act, approved March 1st, 1892, entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 5 of an act entitled an act to amend the charter and extend and define the boundaries of the city o Norfolk, approved April 6th, 1887, as amended by an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections 5, 6 and 13 of an act to amend the charter and extend and define the boundaries of the city approved April 6th, 1887, approved March

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk-To incorporate the Norfolk Dime Savings

Mr. Cromwell-Requiring the Nor folk and Western Railroad to erect safety gates at certain crossings on its lines in Norfolk county, By Mr. McAllister-To provide for the collection of the State tax on civil war-rants, etc., originating before justices

and docketed in the courts.

perintendent of the Penitentiary vertise for bids for supplies and mate-By Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk-To amend section 1747 of the Code, regulat ing the examination of applicants to practice medicine.

Mr. Patteson-To require the Su-

By Mr. Musgrave-To authorize treas-urer of Southampton to refund certain taxes to Mrs. M. E. Joyner.

TREASURER POTTER VIGOROUS AT 82.

Aged Bank Official Writes a Long, Grateful Letter to Proorietors of Paine's Celery Compound



Eighty-two years old, and free from aches, pains and feebleness! The last ten years of his life the healthiest he has

And forty-five years—a life span for most people—of hard work and responsibility as a bank cashier and treasurer to look back upon.

For the past ten years Mr. Potter has never known a day of serious sickness. Previous to that time he suffered from nervous prostration that clung to him

for six years. That this remarkable immunity from weakness and disease, at such a time in life, has not happened by chance, no one knows better than the aged treasurer himself. In June, 1891, when suffering from a number of old chronic complaints, Mr. Potter was induced by relatives to use Paine's celery compound for the first time. The effect was immediately benef-cial. The uninterrupted good health that he has since enjoyed dates from that time. Mr. Potter's grateful letter to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound is based on long personal experience and also a full knowledge of what it has done for very many of his friends to whom he has in turn recommended the great remedy that made him well. Mr. Potter's letter is given in its entirety:

Centreville, R. I.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Gentlemen.—I have the utmost faith in Paine's celery compound, because of the great good that it has done me and many thers of my acquaintance that has com under my personal knowledge within the

By Mr. Toney-To amend an act making certain streams in Powhatan lawful

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

titled an act to incorporate the Union Indemnity League, By Mr. Cromwell-To authorize the

Board of Supervisors of the county of Norfolk to create the position of Sealer of Weights and Measures for said coun-

ty, to define the duties and fix compen-

killing or capturing of rabbits or hares in the county of Norfolk. By Mr. Baugh-Empowering and au-

thorizing Board of Supervisors of Surry

county to pay Dr. W. W. Seward for

medical services rendered, out of county

Justices of the Peace of the Washington

District, in the county of Westmoreland,

to issue warrants and try the same with-

in the jurisdiction of the town of Co-

lonial Beach.

By Mr. Featherston—To permit J. R.

Williams, of Campbell county, to regis-ter as a pharmacist without examina-tion and to practice pharmacy in certain magisterial districts within said coun-

By Mr. Whitehead - To amend

and re-enact sections 45, 49, 50, 12 and 53 of an act in force By Mr. Whitehead—January 21st, 1884.

entitled an act providing a charter for the city of Norfolk and repealing the existing

charter, approved April 21st, 1882, in re-lation to the lien of the city for taxes as-

sessed on real estate and to the sale thereof for non-payment of taxes. By Mr. Hutcheson—To incorporate the

town of Lacrosse, Mecklenburg county,

Virginia. By Mr. Pitts-To amend and re-enact

ginia, approved February 5th, 1900, and to add to said act additional sections. By Mr. Madison-To incorporate the West Point, Urbanua and Yorktown Rail-

THREE CASES ARGUED.

Proceedings of the United States Cir-

Judges Goff, Simonton and Purnell pre-sided over the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday. The follow-

No. 392-Daniel H. Lamson, late Master

lee. Appeal from the District Court of South Carolina, at Charleston. Upon mo-

vs. schooner Fannie Brown, appellan vs. schooner Margaret B. Roper, appel-lee. Appeal from the District of the schooner Fannie Brown, appellant

cuit Court of Appeals.

an act entitled an act to incorporate Southern Seminary at Bowling Green,

way and Development Company.

funds of said county.

By Mr. Gouldman-To author

By same-To regulate the hunting and

sation for said officer.

By Mr. Folkes—To amend and re-un act approved February 9th, 1899

fences.

pound to very many of my friends, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that it has done them very much good. I was cashier of the bank in South ew savings bank in connection with the

tween as a preventive.

My position in the banks was my last work. I am 82 years old. Most sincerely yours

tion of appeliant, by C. V. Meredith, attorney, George L. Currie, administrator, was made party appellant and on motion of appellee, by J. P. K. Bryan, attorney, certiorari in diminution of the record was

granted. The cuse was then continued until the May term.

No. 358—Mrs. Clemye James, adm'x., et al., appellant vs. Central Trust Co., of

New York and Southern Railway Com-

pany, appellees. On petition of appellees for mandamus against Hon. H. G. Ewart, United States judge, to compel him to enter a decree in the Circuit Court of North Carolina, in conformity

with the mandate of this court. Motio

same and by A. C. Avery in opposition of same, and submitted. No. 372—Albert H. Henderson, appellant

vs. Elias E. Ries, appellee. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Maryland, at Balti-more. Argued by John N. Steele and George Whitelock, of Baltimore, Md., for

Baltimore, Md., Arthur Stuart, on brief,

for the appellee.

The next case in call for argument is

the case of No. 387—The Crown Cork & Seal Company, of Baltimore city, appellant, vs. The Aluminum Stopper Company, of Baltimore city. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Maryland. Patent case.

To be argued by Robert H. Parkinson, of Chicago, Ill, and W. Cabell Bruce, of Fisher, Bruce & Fisher, of Baltimore, Md., for the appellant, and by Albert H. Walker, of New York, and William E. Hoffman, of Baltimore, Md., for the appellant

The following cases have been contin-

No. 283-T. J. Bryan et al., appellants,

No. 23.—1. 3. Bryan et al., appendix, vs. C. P. Huntington, special receiver et al., appellees. Appell from the Circuit Court of West Virginia, at Parkersong, No. 33.—Receivers of the Coverna E. and L. Association et al. vs. Elitagion

and wife. From Circuit Court of North Carolina, at Greensboro. The mandate was directed to issue in

case No. 364-Administrators of Lusk, de-

eased, vs. Receivers of the North and

Western Railroad, From Circuit Court

Court will meet to-day at 10 o'clock.

Sleight-of-Hand Entertainment.

The members of the Star Course, and

s many non-members as can secure

seats, will have the privilege of witnessing a delightful entertainment on Mon-

day night. Krieger, the magician, in his

wonderful sleight-of-hand work; Youna, the Japanese juggler, and Linder, the

the appellant, and by John P. Poe,

argued by Charles Price in support

chronic complaints. Among the rest I had complete nervous prostration from which I suffered for six years. In June. 1891, T commenced the use of Paine's cel-

ery compound. After taking a few bot-ties I found that the old complaints be-

gen to ease up, which encouraged me to keep on with the compound. I soon got over all of those troubles that had clung to me for so long, and got out and was more like waste. Since the Theorem.

I am inclined to believe in the old adage that "An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure," so when

ore like myself. Since then I have taken

more than a pound of cure, so when there has been prevailing sickness in the community, such as grippe, malaria, fevers, etc. I take the compound, and thus far have had none of these all-ments, although they have been preva-lent all around me, so that I have great faith in Palife's celery compound as a pre-vantive. I have recommended the com-Its remarkable power over disease lies in its active replacing of worn-out parts by new, healthy ones, and its healing and purifying action among the most minute The heavy, alarming pain in the back and loins disappears; the growing paleness, nervousness and loss of flesh is

Paine's celery compound. It is the one

preparation considered worthy the name

of a true nerve food and blood remedy

by physicians throughout the country.

It is prescribed by them in every State

in the Union to tone up the system, regu-

late the nerves, and restore health and

Nothing in the past has ever approach-

ed it in power of building up weakened

perve tissues and giving strength to the

dyspepsia, neuralgia and

ss, due to nervous feebleness.

tired body. In severe cases of persistent

Paine's celery compound has a record of rapid and lasting cures that embraces

every city and town in the wide sweep

of the United States.

stopped, and a bright buoyant feeling gradually takes the place of that unending sense of tire and nervous depression.

An improved appetite, sound digestion, uninterrupt d sleep and an energetic nervous condition invariably follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

der the auspices of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, whose reputation is unsurpassed. Krieger has appeared on Star and Members' Course entertainments at the mag-nificent association building of the West-Side Department of New York, and his work is highly recommended by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and other social leaders. Young, the juggler, will add charm to the evening, while Linder, the accompanist,

with his trick plane music, will entertain

mann. The combination will appear un-

most thoroughly the audience. They say that Linder can make the piano, talk, sing, imitate birds, etc. Reserved seats for this entertainment are on sale at the association building.

Like the Bettie Thomas Case.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided the case of T. W. Chambers and his wife, Lackey F. Chambers, vs. John W. McCreery, administra-tor of the estate of the late Edwin Prince, against the plaintiffs. Mr. Prince was a wealthy man of Raleigh county, W. Va. He married a domestic servant and at his death she claimed that he had given her \$5,000 of bonds that were in the vault of bank in Cincinnati. After Mr. Prince's death his widow married Chambers. The court decided that there was no good foundation for her claim.

The following will represent the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Conventies of Catholic Societies to be held in this city

To Represent the Hibernians,

Sunday, February 17th, to arrange for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day: J. E. McDonough, J. J. Rankin, James E. Grady, E. J. Hogan, Mort Hogan, C. Anthony, J. J. Sullis, Thomas J. Sheehy, Robert Whitlock and George A. Cunning-

TO BE PREPARED For war is the surest way for this nation

to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesmen. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and at this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsapartlla, which purifies, enrishes and vitalizes the blood. expels all disease germs, creates a go appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers and other dangerous diseases which are liable

to attack a weakened system. pianist, will entertain the house. Krieger has been called the "Merry Wizard." His work is said to be equal to that of Herr-Mothers can Bargain at Berry's to-day.